WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY MORNING. MARCH 13, 1886.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

CONSERVATIVES ALREADY MAPPING OUT A PARLIAMENTARY CAMPAIGN.

A Ministerial Crists in Italy - Bis marck's Spirit Monopoly Bill Defeated-An Outbreak of Hydrophobla -Pattl Rissed-Burman Affairs.

BIRMINGHAM, March 19 .- The conserva tives of Birmingham have already held caucuses for the next general election. They have decided to again contest all of the seven districts of the city. Every one of these is now represented in parliament by a liberal, and the luference is that the conservatives calculate that the liberals will not be as strong in Birmingham at the next election as they were last autumn. Lord Randolph Churchill has arranged to devote an entire week in May next to polit-ical campaigning in Birmingham. ical campaigning in Birmingham. THE BURMANS WARLINE.

LONDON, March 13.—A dispatch from Raugoon says that a friendly native who has arrived there has informed the authorities that 12,000 rebels at Yemethen intend to march on Mandalay. British re-enforcements are pushing forward in the direction of Mandalay to assist the garrison there.

A NEW BULE. LONDON, March 13 .- The house of comnons to-night adopted a motion that pending the passage of new rules of procedure no member would be allowed to give oral notice of questions except by the special permission of the speaker of the house. CASES FOR M. PASTEUR.

LONDON, March 12.—Bradford, York county, has a mad dog scare of a very serious kind. In January a cur ran through the streets of the town and bit twenty persons. One of these died to-day in terrible agony, with all the symptoms of hydrophobia. The other nineteen have consequently been thrown into a state of fear and apprehension lest they too may be attacked by the disease.

M. Pasteur telegraphs that he is unable to send virus to Bradford. Two patients will leave Bradford for Paris to-morrow. A fund has been started to defray the expenses of sending others to Paris.

AN ITALIAN CHISE.

AN ITALIAN CRISIS. ROME, March 12.—A crists in the conflict between the Italian ministry and the opposition in the chambers is imminent. The ministers have resolved to present a united front in support of the government's financial measures, and the opposition is just as determined to renew resistance.

TURKISH EXPROTATIONS. CONSTANTINOPLE, March 19 .- It is expected here that the powers will withdraw their representatives from Athens unless Greece disarms.

MONTH CARLO, March 18.—The Monte Carlo station master, whose neglect to secure a clear track before sending out his train contributed to Wedneaday's terrible railway disaster, was arrested at Roquebrune, near Nice, whither he had field. He committed suicide, however, soon after being taken into custody.

rook ratti,

Valencia, March 12.—Mme. Patti, who appeared here this evening in "Traviata," was loudly hissed, owing to hitches in the first duct. She at once left the theater and returned to her notel, escorted by police.

DISMARCE'S DILL DUSTED. BIBMARGE'S BILL, BUSTED.

BEBLIN, March 12.—The committee of the reichstag to which was referred Prince Bismarck's spirit monopoly bill, to-day rejected the first two chauses of the measure. As these chauses contain the essence of the bill, the action of the committee virtually defeats the measure. The first clause was rejected by a vote of 19 to 6, and the second by a vote of 20 to 5. The committee will resume consideration of the other clauses on Tuesday naxt.

CAPTURING A TRAIN.

The Strikers Take Possession of a Train and Are Themselves Captured by United States Officials.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., March 12 .- At 10:30 a freight train, run by a switch engine, left the Iron Mountain depot and reached Benton, twenty-five miles south, at noon. The passenger train, which was to take the St. Louis train south, was captured at the round train. The freight train was overtaken at Benton and disabled, when the strikers started backward toward Little Rock with the passenger toward Little Rock with the passenger engine. At sinyville, ten miles south of the city, they waited on a side track for the passenger train to go by. The train came along, and when the last car had passed they threw the switch open and dashed out in the direction of Little Rock. United States Marshal Fletcher and several deputies were on the passenger train, accompanied by Superintendent Wheedon. The track was cleared for a switch engine. The officers got aboad and pursued the strikers, both reaching and dashing past the depot under full headway. While crossing the bridge the pursuing engine caught and made fast to the strikers engine, and the officers began climbing about, ordering the strikers jumped off, and the officers began fring. About fifty shots were fred, and one striker named Sullivan was shot in the leg severely and was captured. Seven others besides Sullivan were captured, and the officers are in pursuit of the fugitives, about eighteen in number. The captured strikers were released on bond, and tonight everything is quiet, although considerable excitement provails. At Mayville, ten miles south

Prison Reform. New York, March 12 .- The board of directors of the National Prison Association met to-day at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Diectors were present from all parts of the country. The principal business transacted related to the national prison congress, to be held next fall at Atlanta, Ga. The date fixed was from Nov. 6 to 11, inclusive. The programme is to be arranged topically, and embraces prison bygione, prison discipline, and prison labor, moral instruction in prisons, &c. Ex-Gov. Bullock, of Georgia, was present, and, in behalf of the people of Georgia, promised a hearty reception to the country. The principal business transacted was present, and, in behalf of the people of Georgia, promised a hearty reception to the congress. The secretary formally announced the death of Hon. Horatio Seymour, one of the incorporate members of the National Prisen Association, for many years its presi-dent. A committee was appointed to draft resolutions touching his death, and to ar-range for a memorial address at the prison congress.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., March 12 .- Discussion over the boycott clause in the platform of the anti-Chinese convention was conof the anti-Chinese covention was con-tinued up to 1 o'clock last night, when, amid tremendous cheers, the platform as presented was adopted. Ex-Senator Sar-gent, who had strongly opposed the boxcott clause, immediately informed the chairman of his withdrawal from the convention, which then adjourned for the night. The convention met again to-day.

Another Strike Brewing. New York, March 12.—Arrangements are being made for a general strike among are being made for a general strike among the longshoremen on non-union piers to, begin in the early part of next week. The men claim that they are now only paid 25 cents an hour for handling heavy marchandles. The union rates are 40 cents an hour for day work and 60 cents an hour for night. The men are also obliged to work from eighteen to twenty hours a day, with only half an hour for meals.

Gov. Ramsay Resigns. SALT LARB CITY, March 12.—The resignation of Gov. Ramsay, chairman of the Itah commission, was aunounced in the Tribune yesterday. OUR VIRGINIA BUDGET.

Why the Bourbons Detest President Cleveland-Lawyers Facing the Law-Boycotting a Printing Office-Suprems

RICHMOND, VA., March 12.-Whenever a Virginia bourbon is brought face to face with his political record he squeals like a pig and charges his "persecution" to Ma-hone. This charge generally passes for an acquittal with the bourbon herd. Virginia ourbens now say the examination of Hon. John Goode's political antecedents by the United States Scuate is a reflection upon

them, and hence they are awearing by Goode at every grocery store in the state, Goode at every grocery store in the state, but at heart they rejoice at Mr. Goode's disconfiture because his appointment by the President was not solicited through the regular bourbon machine. The same may be said of the appointment of every Virginian to prominent place by Mr. Cleveland. The President has pensistently disregarded the Virginia bourbons as a whole and by them he is hated with zest. No longer than yeaterday one said to two of his friends in my hearing that Cleveland was the last Democrat who would ever be the President of this country. The three were officeholders and orthodox bourbons?

BELLIGERENT ATTORNETS.

The most exciting event of the week in this city was the open rupture between Messrs. John Howard and Robert Stiles, two lawyers, which resulted in their arrest by a rigilant police force. Mr. Stiles spoke disrespectfully on the 22d of February last of Mr. Howard, and Mr. Howard fired a four-column newspaper stilele at Mr. Stiles. This was too much for human nature to bear, and Mr. Stiles slapped Mr. Howard's jaws, and made a note of it in the newspapers. Thereupon the police took both lawyers to court yesterday, and then and there, it appearing that nothing disastrous would grow out of the affair, the justice dismissed the case.

PUTLING THE BOYCOTT IN FORCE. BELLIGERENT ATTORNEYS.

PUTTING THE BOYCOTT IN FORCE. The Knights of Labor here say they will on to-morrow print a list of the customers of Baughman Bros., printers, of this city, who employ 'rnt' printers, all of whom are to be fully boycotted now and henceforth.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS. The following cases were decided in the supreme court of appeals here yesterday: Howard against commonwealth, from the county court of Fauquier county, affirmed; Harrison against commonwealth, from the county court of Cumberland county, affirmed; Smith against lienkel, from the circuit court of Madison county, affirmed; Saunders against Grigg's administrator, from hustings court of Danville, reverse! Morrison against Lavel, from circuit co Morrison against Lavel, from circuit conformation against Lavel, from circuit conformation and the conformation of Rockbridge county, affirmed; Norsolk and Western Railroad Company against Smoot, from the circuit court of Roanoke county, reversed; Robertson against Tapscott, and Robertson against Watts et al., from the circuit court of Amherst county, affirmed.

DISAPPOINTED THEATER-GOERS. The failure of the Emma Nevada-Palmer company to appear here last night as advertised created a great deal of disappointment and dissatisfaction. Readers of the NaTIONAL REPUBLICAN, who were posted as to Miss Nevada's movements, smiled as they passed the empty theater and saw the suppointment on a card tacked more the announcement on a card tacked upon the door that the sweet singer was "ill" and would not appear, and that money would be refunded for tickets sold.

A SHORT APPROPRIATION.

It now appears that the appropriation of \$2,000 to build an elevator in the old capitol building is not quite half what one will cost, therefore Gov. Lee and his visitors will have still to climb into the building as heretofore.

THE TEACHERS' PUND. The second auditor reports to the super-intendent of public instruction that there is now to the credit of the schools in the treasury over \$55,000. This added to \$25,000 of arrearages due 1st of April next, gives \$80,000 for pay of teachers to July 1.

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COMPLEMENTING A COMPETENT OFFICER.

At 10 o'clock this morning Mr. J. W.

Hawxhurst and Col. J. C. Porter, first and second clerks in the office of superintendent of public instruction, and James Jasper, porter, presented Hon. R. R. Farr, superintendent of public instruction, with twenty-three volumes of standard English literature as a token of their high esteem and personal regard. The letter accompanying the gift was touching. On Monday next the new officers and clerks take charge of the bureau of education. Mr. Farr is the finest public officer the state has ever had.

Freight Moved Over the Missouri Pacific. Sr. Louis, March 12.—The freight train which left here about 10 this morning was made up at Fourteenth street, and was manned by Engineer O'Nell and Fireman McCalin, Police Sergeants Campbell and Bree, and three patrolmen were also on the engine, and Detective Furlong with several of his men were on the train. At Ewing avenue Engineer O'Neil left his engine in response to calls from the erowd, and a short distance further on the fireman abanshort distance further on the fireman aban-doned his post. At the company's shops Superlutendent Kerrigan produced the ser-vices of Engineer Hoggarman and the train started again. At Compton avenue a fireman, said to be the son of Hoggarman, was picked up and the train then pro-ceeded on its way to Kansas City. Hog-garman, the engineer, is said to belong to the Brotherhood, but has not-been working since Christmas, and it is reported that he is in bad odor with his brethren. The police left the train four miles out and repolice left the train four miles out and re-turned by the passenger train. The crowds in the yards hooted and jeered at the train

South. STAUNTON, VA., March 12.-The session of the Baltimore conference of the M. E. Church South was to-day occupied with continuance reports from local preachers. showing in the aggregate gratifying results. All candidates were advanced excepting Messrs. Potter, Roane, Trezise, and Brown, who were not examined. The feature of the session was an address by Dr. McFer-rin-in behalf of Payne University for the rin in behalf of Payne University for the education of colored preachers. He made a powarful appeal for aid to the negroes, paying a glowing tribute to the fidelity of the race during the war. A collection of \$575 was taken up for the university. Among the memorials to the general conference will be one asking the general conference will be one asking the general conference will be one asking the general conference to consider the expediency of adopting forms for church records, quarterly conference journals, and class books, according to a plan prepared by Dr. Smith, and another asking a change in the discipline, to relieve presiding elders from the duty of securing statistics at the last quarterly conference and requiring preachquarterly conference and requiring preachers to furnish the same to presiding elders.

The Baptist Congress. DANVILLE, VA., March 19.-The Baptist from Prof. Winston, of Richmond, in which he took the ground that state colleges for males ought to be opened to females desiring to push their studies beyond the curriculum of the average female school. The congress will hold their next sessions in Lynchburg.

New York's Fire Chief Killed. NEW YORK, March 12 .- Fire Chief Mahedy was killed this afternoon. While returning from a fire an engine ran into his buggy, throwing him under the wheels of the engine, and crushing his shoulder so that he died in a short time.

A Strange Disease Among Horses.

SON OF ASH WEDNESDAY.

Society Called to View Its Pollies and Sins.-The Ruinto Health Wrought by Modern Social Practices-A Call to

NEW YORK, March 19.--In the Brooklyn Tabernacle to-night Dr. Talmage announced that next Sabbath morning he would baptize by immersion those who preferred that mode. The large audience, led by the organ, then sang "One more day's work for Jesus; one less of life to live." Then Dr. Talmage began his lecture on the subject of "Lent." He said :

for Jesus; one less of life to live." Then Dr. Talmage began his lecture on the subject of "Lent." He said:

Ash Wednesday is the best thing that has harpened this week, and for many weeks to come: started in one church it now has lis effect on all churches and on all communities. It is the beginning of Lent, and it calls a loud and solemn halt to all social dissipations. For the most part it chains the feet of the dance, and turns top dewnward the chalice of levee, and closes many a wardrobe that erst was a rustle and a flash. What a mercy is Ash Wednesday for the laded and exhaused social life of America. One would think that two or three winters of germans, of levees, of receptions, of calls, of banquets would be enough to ruin the best physical health. Ash Wednesday may put a quictus upon much of the gayety, but it cannot stop the evil results of damage already done. It may briar back hoom to some chocks and sparkle to some chocks and sparkle to some cyre, but in ten thousand instances the decadence has gone so far that nothing can stop it save the marble headstone in the centretery. The victims in all our cities cannot be counted; no man or woman that was ever created could endure without depletion of vitality the wear and ten of social life in these cities. The demands are at war with the laws that God has established for the welfare of the human race. The hour for assembling at the modern leve is an outrage. Once it was 5 e clock at night, but afterward it was adjourned until 5:30, and there to 3, and then to 2:30, and then to 10, and there are threats that 11 o'clock at night will be the popular hour. He who goes earlier must pass his time in the hat room waiting, filling up the time as he may, while his more interesting counterpart must linger in other quarters in distressing deliberation, and then both descend to the parlors with the fast approaching middlight. Then come the prophessies of nightmare, and sick headache, and nervous depression in rich viands that be wilder, and consume in the want of th

as it passed along, but no interference was offered.

ongress adjourned to-day. Among the resting papers read to-day was one

LYNCHBURG, VA., March 12 .- A strange disease has broken out among the horses in Campbell county, in this state. Over seventy-five fine animals have died within the last few weeks. The disease is called brain faver, or jaundice. THE PENITENTIAL SEASON.

have railoped away. Hall to the coming of Ash Wednesday and the forty days of Leat. Last Wednesday morning in many of the trans-Atlantic churches ashes were put upon the heads of people, and over them were untered the words. "Dust thou arised the trans-Atlantic churches ashes were put upon the heads of people, and over them were untered the words. "Dust thou arised to the transport of the words, "Dust thou arised to the transport of the words, "Dust thou arised to the transport of the words, "Dust thou arised to the complex of the words, without any such cream the word words without anything worthy of heavenly recognition! How appropriate for all of un to observe, in deepest contribut, the great Ashes for our maltreatment of Golf Ashes for the brow, because of our under thoughts! Ashes for the words was we have traveled! Confecction, ablution, reconstruction we all need. Unclean, unclean ashes, ashes DR. TALMAGE DISCOURSES OF THE LES-

> and other documents previous to his inauguration. My judgment as to his conduct has been given unreservedly many times, and I don't think that a repetition of it is at all necessary now." "What do

> you think of his contest with the Senate !"
> "The President is right in the stand he has taken, and I am quite sure that the country will sustain him in his action. The ques-

tion as to the disposition of papers received. by the Executive, touching the removals of officeholders, will, I make no doubt, be

settled satisfactorily and definitely as a re-

have not seen, written to, or heard from the President for months past. He has enough visitors and correspondents with-

Alderman Henry W. Jaehne, who was a prominent member of the 1884 aldermen who granted the Broadway raifroad franchize that Senator Low's committee is now investigating, had a hard time of it before the committee to-day. Mr. Seward, Mr. Conkling's associate, created a sensation by reading an affidavit made by Mrs. Schuyler Hamilton, whose house was robbed of a lot of silverware early last year. The affidavit stated that, on information derived from Detective O'Brien, of police headquarters, and Detective Frice, she learned that the thieves sold her silverware at Alderman Jachne's place, and that it was

the reading of the document. The alder-

man endeavored to preserve an unmoved appearance, but his discomfiture was ap-

The investigation goes on to-morrow.

Schaefer Still Leading.

rked by a great run by Schaefer, and re-

sulted as follows: Schaefer—39, 4, 3, 99, 39, 37, 1, 1, 0, 0,

18, 4, 29, 0, 2, 38, 14, 1, 230, 0, 0, 8, 9, 6—600. Total for four nights, 2,400.

Total for four nights, 2,400.
Vignaux—20, 26, 0, 0, 0, 25, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 31, 2, 266, 0, 0, 1, 26, 12—243.
Total for four nights, 1,372.
Time of game, two hours. Best runs—Schaefer; 250, 00,33; Vignaux, 96, 31, 26.
Winner's average, 24; loser's average 10 3-24.

CUMBERLAND, MD., March 19.-The iners employed in Elk Garden region old a mass meeting this afternoon, and

of district No. 3, by resolving to come out at once, and stand by the Cumberland Union for the advance demanded. The operators of Pike mine in the Cumberland region to-day granted the advance saked by their miners, and will resume at once.

Davidson Captured in Cuba

New York, March 12.—Secretary Sayard to-day telegraphed the district attorney

ere that the consul in Havana reported the

arrest of ex-Sheriff Davidson, of New York:

Receipt for any one who is fired of life and would like to go out of it without the reputation of suicide; Take chicken salad regularly at 12 o'clock at night and in large quantities, and wash it down with bumpers of toddy, and get to your pillow at 1 o'clock in the morning, and if the hird wither does not bring you obituary it will be because you are proof against that which has slain a host larger than ever fell on any battle field of the ages. The Scandinavian warriers thought that in the next world they would sit in the hall of Odin and drink wime from the skulls of their enemies, but medern acciety, by its demand for late hours and convivality, would make a man drink out of his own skull first, trying to make it brainless for the suayities and socialities of life We have great admiration, and it is beyond any human capacity to endure what society imposes upon many. My deepest sympathy is for those who have official courtesies added. What a social marryrdom they endure, Presidents and Presidents' wives, senators and senators' wives, governors and governors' wives, mayors and unayors' wives, Many of them pass out of office in confirmed invalidism. They have shaken hands and made and received calls, and drank other people's health to the disadvantage of theirown, and sacriticed so many hours that ought to have been devoted to restorative siumber; that their nerve is gone, and their patience is gone, and their vivacity is gone, and their capacity for work is gone, and their patience is gone, and their wivacity is gone, and their capacity for work is gone, and their distall be gone. For the festivities of life I have only words of cammendation, if they be within one's means an controlled by good sense. I believe that God made the firmile and principal and their capacity for work is gone, and their wivacity is gone, and their capacity for work is gone, and their capacity for work is gone, and their wivacity is gone, and their capacity for work is gone, and their capacity for work is gone, and their of the firmin

son and his friends made night hideous. Witness the wild seenes of inloxicated myrth in which Prederick the Great while yet a prince mingled. With a lord of the realm this latter describing the scene when all the glasses flow to the several corners of the room. Bowls, wases, and porcelains broken in small pieces, the account of the intoxicated lord ending by saying, "I carelessly approach the grand stair case, and without the least hesitation rolled from the top to the bottom, where I lay sense-less en the floor, and where, besitation rolled from the top to the bottom, where I lay sense-less en the floor, and where, besitation rolled from the top to the bottom, where I lay sense-less en the floor, and where, besitation rolled from the top to the castle gave me a kick with her frot, but discovering that I was a man, and what was more a contrier, she took pity on me and called far help. The day after this adventure the court was at its last gasp, heliar the prince the and of the very highest life, of those days. As a scene in exalted life, and of the very highest life, of those days. As history moves in a circle I have wondered if suchely is not awinging round towardsuch days of German wassal or even the worst half of head of the section of the prediction of the way of death. From what prediction of the prediction of

and the Secretary gave instructions as to extradition if Davidson's offenses were such as to warrant extradition. The district attorney replied, stating that there are in his office no indictments or charges upon which Davidson might be extradited. The House committee on education vesbills before it extending government aid to-ward common school education. It was the general understanding that the object of this motion was to defeat the bill. Messrs. Willis, Whiting, and O'Donnell voted against the postponement, and Messrs. Wilkins, Miller, of Texas, Maybury, Barnes, Mahoney, Strait, and issae Tayler, of Ohio, in favor of the motion. A HORRIBLE EXECUTION.

Pat Ford and His Accomplies Murphy Take Poison and Are Hanged While

NEW ORLEANS, March 12 .- At 7:30 this morning, when the keepers of the jail made efforts to arouse Ford and Murphy, the condemned murderers, they could not wake them up. After an examination the physcisms concluded the men had taken bella Wednesday. Ashes for our neglect of privilegral. Ashes for our maltreatment of Gold Ashes for the brow, because of our whelf thorights. Ashes for our feet, because of the whelf thorights. Ashes for our feet, because of the wrong was we have inveled: Confostion, ablution, reconstruction we all need. Unclean, unclean ashes, ashes?

NEW YORK SENSATIONS,

Mr. Beecher Still Stands By Cleveland—Serious Charges Against Aiderman Jachne.

New York, March 12.—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher sat in his study to-day when a reporter called for an interview on President Cleveland, and the policy still has as many attractions: "I have in nowise aitered my opinion of President Cleveland," Mr. Beecher said, "and his policy still has as many attractions for me in its actual working as it had when he foreshadowed it in letters and other documents previous to big in—The preparations for the execution became the men men at taken letter downs. At 19:30 Murphy had rallied a little, downs. At 19:30 Murphy had rallied a little, but Ford was still unconscious. At 19:40 Shelf Butter, accompanied by several subordinates, proceeded to the cell, where were the doomed men still under the care of physicians. The helpless forms were littled from their recumbent positive in the surface of physicians. The helpless forms were the doomed men still under the care of physicians, The helpless forms were the doomed men still under the care of physicians, The helpless forms were littled from their recumbent positive in the surface of physicians, The helpless forms were littled from their recumbent positive in the care of physicians, The helpless forms were littled from their recumbent positive in the care of physicians, The helpless forms were the doomed men still under the care of physicians, The helpless forms were the doomed men still under the care of physicians, The helpless forms were littled from their recumbent positive the fact of physicians, The helpless forms were the doomed men still under the care of physicians, The helpless forms were the doomed donna. At 9:30 Murphy had railled a little it had when he foreshadowed it in letters

fell upon the little group of unwilling speciators.

The preparations for the execution began at 13:03 o'clock, when the yard and corridors were cleared of prisoners. Both men were lying in their cots. Murphy was in the same semi-conscious state, and although his eyes wandered in all directions be could not understand what was going on. Only once did he give evidence of sensibility, and then be held out his hand to Pat Ford and endeavored to shake hunds with him. But it was only for an instant, for he once more relaxed into unconsciousness, and this notwithstanding that the emetics caused him to eject the poison. It was of a greenish hue, and after a careful examination was pronounced to be powdered bella dona. At 12:35 the arms and legs of the two men were pinioned while they were in settled satisfactorily and definitely as a result of the present discussion."
"Would you care to say anything regarding Attorney General Garland's alleged connection with the Pan-Electric Telephone Company." "If the subject were worth talking about I would have an opinion on it, and would not be slow to express it either, but I havn't followed it up in newspaper discussions or otherwise. It isn't worth two penny pieces anyway." "Do you think the senatorial discussion as to the removals of Republicans will serve that party?" "If don't believe it can. It looks to me as if the Republicans were only casting about to find something on which they can quarrel with the President." "Have you seen Fresident Cieveland lately?" "I have not seen, written to, or heard from

dona. At 12:35 the arms and legs of the
two men were pinioned while they were in
a recombent position. Six witnesses were
sworn in by Sheriff Butler, and the death
warnest was read to ears without hearing
and to eyes without sight.

The men were carried to the scaffold at
12:85, 1k was, indeed, a miserable spectacle.
At the gallows they were placed in a sitting
position, with their backs to the wall to
give them support. Nearly all present
involuntarily turned away from the sickening sight, some even having to nerve theminvoluntarily turned away from the sickening sight, some even having to nerve themselves against a fainting fit and to hold fast to the balcony rall for support. Fortunately, there was not long to wait; it needed only a few minutes, or seconds rather, for the executioner, in domino and mask, to adjust the ropes and black caps. He then as quickly re-entered his cage. Almost instantly the sharp "swish" of the ax was heard as it cut the rope, and simultaneously the trap fell, the bodies shot downward eight feet, rebounded with a jerk, and then fell back, stretching the cords to utmeat tension. Death was instantaneous. The bodies were allowed to hang twenty-five minutes, and were then cut twenty-five minutes, and were then cut down at 1:15 p. m. The same jury which witnessed the hanging viewed the bodies and gave a verdiet of death by hanging. The neeks of the two men were dislocated. The bodies were taken charge of by the Ford family.

THE STRIKING MANIA.

A Street Railway Riot in Toronto-Strikes in Mines and Factories All Over the Land.

headquarters, and Detective Price, she learned that the thieves sold her silverware at Alderman Jachne's place, and that it was melted up there. The thieves were Thomas Thylor and Horace Lyons, who, with several accomplices, were afterward sent to state prison. Mrs. Hamilton in her affidavit stated that Capt. Williams, after an investigation, told her that she was right in her belief that Alderman Jachne was "a fence." The affidavit further recited the fact that Detective Price had stated that the only way to get anything out of Jachne was to lie. Price, the affidavit avowed, had sald that he had represented to Jachne that Taylor had "squealed." Mrs. Hamilton theu went to Capt. Williams and he advised her to go to the district attorney. Inspector Byrnes, the affidavit said, had tried to make out that a man named Allen was the real receiver, and that he was evidently trying "to shield Jachne." Subsequently Mrs. Hamilton got \$1.100 from Peter B. Mitchell, who was Jachne's lawyer, to reimburse her for her stolen and destroyed property. Mrs. Hamilton was asked to give a receipt for the money, Mr. Mitchell saying that Alderman Jachne did not want her heirs to make any trouble about the matter. Just previous to the affidavit being rear Alderman Jachne did not want her heirs to make any trouble about the matter. Just previous to the affidavit being rear Alderman Jachne dim into the room, and all eyes were fastened on him as he listened to the reading of the document. The alderman endeavored to preserve an unmoved TORDATO, March 12 .- The street railway troubles have assumed a serious aspect to-day. According to instructions of the president of the company the running of cars was left in the hands of the city commissioner. This morning a car manned with a force of police left the stables and with a force of police left the stables and started over the Front street route. A mob immediately adopted obstructive tactics, and before the car had proceeded many blocks the street was completely blocksded by coal carts, express wagons, &c. The police were powerless, and the attempt to run the car through was abandoned. The car was then turned toward the stables, when the mob attacked and completely wrecked it. The driver and conductor were seized by the rioters and pretty severely injured before rescued by the police. A squad of mounted police here came upon the scene and charged the mob, using their batons freely. Several of the police were struck by stones and injured, while one was knocked off his horse, but not seriously hurt. Two arrests were made, and, in spite of efforts made to rescue them, the prisoners were taken to the cue them, the prisoners were taken to the station. The horses of the car were taken cue them, the prisoners were taken to the station. The horses of the car were taken back to the stables, and preparations wera made to run another car on the King and Yonge street route. The police were recufored, and strong detachments located along the route. The mob repeatedly charged and attempted to disable this car, but the police were determined, and succeeded in getting the car through. Their batons were again used with good effect, and the ringleaders were arrested. At the present time a few cars are running on both the Queen and the Yonge street routes, each car being manned by half a dozen policemen. The mob contented themselves with booting and yelling, but further rioting is feared. The police magistrate has instructed the chief of police to call out the militia, if necessary, but the latter thinks the force he has at his command at present is sufficient to enforce the law. It is not the strikers who compose the rowdy element, but the worst class in the city, including thieves and loafers.

ELIZADETH, N. J., March 12.—To-day the 600 employes of the Elizabethport Cordage Works struck. A couple of hours previous to the strike President E. M. Fulton called the men into the yard and stated that he understood that they were dissatisfied with parent. In his own behalf Alderman Jachne testified that he sold out his diamond business in 1885. The alderman, on being asked if it was true he was deriving a nice profit from his diamond business, why he sold out, said that his political duties prevented him from giving much attention to business as he ought, and that he sold to Alien because the latter had been a faithful clerk.

The committee was about to adjourn when Mr. Jachne said he desired to make a statement. "The first time," he said, "I when Mr. Jachne said he desired to make a statement. "The first time," he said, "I ever heard anything about the allverware was when Detective Price called at my bouse and said that the silverware purchased by me had been stolen from a lady uptown, and was in my store at Broome street. I told Mr. Price the store did not belong to me, and that I knew nothing about the silverware, but that I would see my successor, Mr. Alter about it. The latter said he knew nothing about it, not having purchased any. Inspector Byrne sent for me and he told me the same story the detective had told me, and I told him what I had told Price. District Attorney Martine then sent for me and told me the same story, saying that as a public official I could not afford to stand suit, and I had better make a settlement, and I afterward paid Mrs. Hamilton \$1,160 to prevent a suit being brought in which my character would be besmirched."

to the strike President E. M. Fulton called the men into the yard and stated that he understood that they were disastisfied with their wages, and that the company could not afford to pay more. An agreement binding all to work up to July I at the present rates was taken to the different de-partments. The girl employes refused to sign, and left the building, followed by the men and boys.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., March 12.—The miners of Kannwha valley have not resumed

New York, March 12.—The fourth night's play between Schaefer and Vignaux was

Charleston, W. Va., March 12.—The miners of Kanawha valley have not resumed work at the 3-cent rate, as stated.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., March 12.—The miners in the Robert Hare Powell colliery, in the Broad Top region, struck to-day for an advance of 10 cents per ton. The miners number 160, and their output is used chiefly in the furnaces at Saxton.

Thoy, N. Y., March 12.—Three mills at Cohoes, where the spinners did not strike, have been ordered by the Manufacturers' Association to shut down to-morrow. One manufacturer says that if the spinners' wages were all that were involved the strike could be satisfactorily settled, but the manufacturers claim to have knowledge that the finishers, ribbers, and card-room operatives are prepared to submit to the operatives are prepared to submit to the increased wages, and they would rather fight it out now than have the affair unsettled all summer. Both sides are holding secret meetings, and remain

Five events will be run off at New Or-

First race-Six furlongs, to carry 100 pounds each-J. H. Fenton, \$30; Vaulter 12: Lida L. \$12: Solitaire, Woodcraft, barley Lucas, Josh Billings, and Hyder Abad, \$5 each,
Second race—Seven eighths of a mile,
selling—Violin, 108 pounds; Hot Hox, 98;
Baton Bouge, 101, \$20 each; Claude Boarman, 91, and Hibernin, 90, \$10 each.
Third race—Malvollo, 109 pounds, \$20,
Joe Shelby, 109, \$14; Planet, Jr., 111; Boo
Lockwood, 100, and Nellie Glennon, 94, \$7
each. bud, 55 each.

esch.
Fourth race—One-half mile, gentleman riders—Malvollo, 165 pounds; Hop Sing, 141; Hyder Abad, 151; Beschenbrook, 149. 141: Hyder Abad, 151; Beschenbrook, 149. No betting.

Fifth race — One-half mile, gentleman riders—His Grace, 157 pounds; Bar Sluister, 152; Shamrock, 156; John Colter, 150.

These races should be won by Solitaire, Violin, Joe Shelhy, Malvolio, and Bar Sinister, with J. H. Penton, Hot Box, Nellie Glennon, Hop Sing, and His Grace in the place.

THE PAN-ELECTRIC INQUIRY.

Pulitzer, Ex-Representative Young.

INVESTIGATION BEGUN BY A COM-MITTER OF THE HOUSE.

and Inventor Rogers-Interesting History of the Pan-Electric Organization. The special committee of the House charged with the inquiry into the issuance of Pan-Electric telephone stock to government officers began its investigation yes-terday. Mr. Politzer was examined at his own request, not having been subpenned by the committee. Mr. Pulitzer in his teslmony assumed the responsibility for publications touching certain telephone stocks.

He said:

No human being has tried to influence me in any manner whatever. I do not know a human being today, so far as I am aware, who is a stockholder or interested in the Beil Telephone Company. I had no motive other limit arising from the feeling that are publications of these facts were in the nature of news, and in the nature of a public service. The publication, instead of being either hastily and carelessly ventured upon, had been very carefully compidered. He had the manuscript for three months in his pigeon-holes before he published it.

Only after he had made every effort to verify the correctness of the statements; only after repeatedly comphasting that desire on his part to make sure that everything was correct, and only when the hope heentertained that certain gentlemen—more particularly one gentleman—might rid himself of the possession of the stock, which, while not involving any venality at all, did seem to him an act of topropriety or of rubble kindberction—only when that hope, energished by three months, had been disappointed, and he had felt assured that the maters were correct, only then had be published those records, as they might be termed.

Mr. Publizer expressed a willingness to Mr. Pulitzer expressed a willingness t

answer any question the committee might desire to ask.

The committee then put a few questions, to which Mr. Pulitzer promptly responded. He said the papers he had in his possession for three months contained a history of the Pan-Electric organization.

Ex-Representative Casey Young entered an earnest protest against the line of conduct of the case. He wished the fullest and fairest examination. Charges of the gravest character had been made, and if the persons charged were found guilty they should be publicly diagraced. It had been charged that the Fan-Electric Company had been organized to impose on public credulity, and that the consideration received for the stock was the use of the official influence of the stockholders.

As to the allegations against himself he had complete vindication against the charges in his possession. He could demonstrate that they were unfounded, but he would like to know what they were, and he had the right in the name of justice to have these gentlemen (the Rogers) put have these gentlemen (the Rogers) put hupon the stand and hear their charges.

J. H. Rogers, the inventor, was examined. He said be had invented a number

H. Rogers, the inventor, was exam-. He said he had invented a number incd. He said be had invented a number of electrical devices which had been transferred to the Pan-Electric Company. The transfers were made to a number of associates—Senators Garland and Harris, Gen. Johnston, J. D. C. Atkins, and Casey Young. They were the original incorporators. About twenty inventions were turned over to the company by the witness. The transfer was made in March, 1883. The inventions had been practically 'worked, but not publically used before the transfer. Witness's father suggested the formation of the company. His father spoke to Gen. Atkins, and that gentleman said he was willing to look into the enterprise, and was given a copy of a descriptive pamplet. Immediately after that witness met Mr. Harris at his house—he was not a senator then. Mr. Harris that witness met Mr. Harris at his house—
he was not a senator then. Mr. Harris
went over the contemplated enterprise,
examined the patents, and finally, after
several interviews, agreed to join in
the company. Mr. Young was
present at the first interview
At one of the interview it was suggested
that if the gentleman went into the enterprise they would like very much to have
Joseph E. Johnston and Senator Garland as
associates, and it was stated that they
would be approached on the subject. Witness did not know who made the suggestion—it was either Senator Harris or Gen.
Atkins.

The witness continued as great the forma-detail all of the circumstances of the forma-tion of the combination of prominent men and the assignment of his patents, for which he did not receive any money. The gentlemen, he said, were to Join in monetiz-ing the company and bringing the patents ing the company and bringing the patents into use. They were not to pay any money for their interest—the question of money never arose. The expenses were paid by

never arose. The expenses were passed voluntary assessments.
The telephone stock which Senator Vest had purchased had been taken from the company stock. Stock had also been sold to two ladies—friends of Senator Harris—who paid for it about \$2,500. Witness and his father had bought the Pennsylvania right, and established a local company at Mauch Chunk. There were associated with right, and established a local company at Mauch Chunk. There were associated with them Mr. Klotz, Mr. Money, Mr. Frank Armstrong, Mr. Manning, and Gen. Denver. These gentlemen came in without the payment of any money. The aggregate of the dividends paid out by the Pan-Electric Telephone Company was between \$20,000 and \$50,000. Witness believed that the stock he had been selling was of value, depending in part on the correctness of Garland's opinion as a lawyer. If the claim of the Bell Company to the exclusive use of electricity for transmitting articulate speech was maion as a lawyer. If the claim of the Bell Company to the exclusive use of electricity for transmitting articulate speech was sustained no telephone would beworth a cent. If the Bell patent were not sustained it would greatly enhance the value of the Pan-Electric patent. He had depended not only on Garland's opinion, but on the fact that the Pan-Electric instrument was superior to the Bell instrument, and on the possibility of selling it to the Bell Company. Witness was then examined by Mr. Hale as to his knowledge of the suit against the Bell company last summer. The only conference witness had had prior to the bringing of the suit with his associates, had been with Mr. Young sometime in July. His father was also present. The conversation was held at witness's house. Young came there and informed them that the government would bring suit. Rogers, senior, asked whether Garland had promised to bring suit. Young replied. "Yes." Rogers, senior, said, "If Garland has promised to witness and everything would be left to Goode. Rogers, st., asked whether Goode would act if the matter were left with him. Young said that was all right. Goode was our friend—or whether Goode would act if the matter were left with him. Young said that was all right. Goode was our friend-or friendly to us—was not our enemy, and he (Young) believed he would rather have goode than Garland. The suit was instituted about one or two months after that conversation. Witness had not conversation with Mr. Goode in regard to the suit. Witness had another conversation with Young in the latter part of July. Young told him that there were at the Ebbitt House representatives of the National Improved Company, who were anxious to consolidate with the Pan-Electric Company. This company had accumulated some \$75,000 worth of testimony, and, if the Pan-Electric would consolidate with it, it agreed to give the latter company the benefit of its testimony for the purpose of carrying on the suit against the Bell company.

The witness then wend on to detail the

carrying on the suit against the Bell company.

The witness then went on to detail the reasons which had impelled him to turn over his letters to the correspondent of the New York World. He had done this about two months ago. An article had appeared in the World stating that he had been dismissed from the Pan-Electric Company, and other articles had appeared which did not please him. Sometime agothe National Improved Company had advertised in New York and New Orleans papers that Rogers had sold his patents to that company and subsequently had guiled senators into the enterprise and got their money for the same patents. He had asked his assistants to come out in a card and say that he had not sold these patents. On their refusal to do so his father had said that they father and son were capable of answerdo so his father had san, (father and son) were capable of answer-ing for theirselves. They went to the

Horid office and turned over the books. This was in vindication of himself and other gentlemen. It had been stated that his father had gotten up a Credit Mobiller swindle. In giving the letters to the correspondent of the World his father had vowed him not to publish suything of a private nature, but had said that if there was any Credit Mobilier shown in the letters, let it come out. Testimony Given by Representative

SENATOR MILLER'S FUNERAL The Arrangements for the Ceremony in the Senate-The Journey Across the Continent.

The order of arrangements at the funeral of Senator Miller to-day are as follows: The committee of arrangements will meet at the residence of Senator Miller, 1218 Connecticut avenue, at 10:45 a. m. A squad of teurapitol policemen will bear the casket from the residence to the hearse and will march to the capitol. A committee of the Loyal Legion will act as honorary pall-bearers and escort the remains from his house to the east front of the capitol oppohouse to the east front of the capitol oppo-site the rotunda, where the senators and representatives appointed by Congress to act as pallbearcra will meet the remains and escort them to the Senate chamber. When the remains are met at the cast front of the capitol the pallbearers of the Loyal Legion will follow in the rear of the congressional pallbearers, and so march late the Senate chamber.

The Marine band will march from the house to the rotunda of the capital and re-

The Marine band will march from the bouse to the rotunia of the capital and romain there until the close of the ceremonies in the Senate chamber, when they will escert the remains to the depot.

The House of Representatives will meet at 12 m., and proceed in a body to the Senate chamber.

The Supreme Court will follow immediately after the House of Representatives, and the diplomatic corps will follow the Supreme Court to the Senate chamber.

The President and Cabinet will be escorted to the Senate chamber at 12:10.

When the remains, followed by the family, have been escorted to the Senate chamber, the President will be senate chamber. the President will be seated in the front seat at the left of the aisle leading from the main entrance, and the Cabinet on his im-mediate left.

The family of the deceased will be seated

in the front seats, immediately opposite the President, at the right of the aisle leadthe President, at the right of the alsie lead-ing from the main entrance.

The committee of arrangements will be seated in the front seats, six of their num-ber immediately to the left of the Cabinet, and the other six members immediately to the right of the family.

The homorary pallbearers appointed by the Loyal Legion will be seated in the alses to theright and left of the cresiding officer's chair.

chair.

The Supreme Court will be scated on the

left of the aisle leading from the main entrance, in the rear of the committee of arrangements, and the diplomatic corps will be scated on the same side, in the rear of the President and the Cabinet. The senators will be seated in the seats usually occupied by them during inauguration ceremonies.

occupied by them during inauguration ecremonies.

Members of the House of Representatives will occupy seats immediately in the rear of the senators and the diplomatic corps.

The funeral ecremonies will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. Leonard, of St John's Episcopal Church. Prayer will be offered at the house of the deceased, and the remaining ceremonies will be concluded in the Senate chamber, after which the Senate in a body, preceded by the Marine Band, and followed by the committees of Congress and the Loyal Legion, will escort the remains to the lialitmore and Potomac depot, where they will be placed in a car, and the Loyal Legion will guard the same until 7:10 p. m., when the train will leave for San Francisco.

The committee of airangements is as follows: Senators Juo. P. Jones, of Nevada; Wm. P. Frye, of Maine; Shelby M. Cullom, of Illinois; M. C. Butler, of South Corolina, and George Gray, Delaware.

Representatives — McKenna, Spriggs, Loutitt, Morgan, Hepburn, Laffoon, and Milliken.

THE CARRET.

THE CASKET.

THE CASKET.

THE CASKET.

THE CASKET.

THE CASKET.

THE CASKET.

Undertaker W.

R. Speare, is, although entirely devoid of display, the finest ever used in this city, and similar in many respects to the one used on the occasion of the funeral of Gen. Grant. the occasion of the funeral of Gen. Grant. It consists first of a solid copper case, so prepared that it can be hermetically scaled, ined throughout with padded and quilted corded silk, and rich satin flowered pillowing, the entire top being composed of two very heavy bevelod slate glass panels. This, in turn, is incased in a Stein state casket of cedar, covered with black cloth, and having rich molvings and bar handles and having rich molvings and bar handles of sliver, with sliver plate on the lid insertibed with name and age of the deceased. The outer or traveling case is of heart cedar highly polished, and with brass corner clamps and solid brass handles. The body will be transferred by Mr. Speare to the casket to-day and forever sealed, previous to the starting of the funeral procession for the capitol, but the plate glass top will permit a view of the features of deceased whenever desirable.

whenever desirable. THE FUNERAL TRAIN.

The train containing the remains, the family of the deceased, and the congressional committee will leave the Baltimore and Potomac depot at 7:10 p. m., and will arrive at San Francisco at 11:10 a. m. Friday. It will be composed of three special cars, a hotel car and sleeper, and special coach for the remains. The route will be over the Pennsylvania Central to Chicago, the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy to Council Bluffs, and the Usion and Central Pacific roads to San Francisco. The party is expected to number eighteen or twenty-THE PUNERAL TRAIN. is expected to number eighteen or twen two. Assistant General Passenger Ag

Christopher Whalin, aged 60 years, who or years has lived the life of a hermit in a small frame house in an alley near Eleventh and M streets southeast, died suddenly last night. He was lying on a sofa when he suddenly rolled off to the floor and uttered a scream for help. Neighbors quickly en-tered, only to find him a corpse. It is sup-posed that death was due to heart disease.

Illness of Congressian Woodburn's Wife. The condition of Mrs. Woodburn, wife of the representative from Nevada, who has

been ill with a complication of diseases for several weeks, has become alarming, and her physicians have but little hope of her JOTTINGS UNDER THE DOME.

P. H. Kelly, the Democratic "sachem" of Minnesota, was at the capital yesterday. The senate yesterday passed the bill to forfeit part of the lands granted to the state of lowa in aid of railroads.

Senator Ingails introduced a bill appropriating 800,000 for the construction of a first class lightship, with a steam fog whistle, off the entrance to Chesapeake bay.

The matter of selection a chairman to the

trance to Chesapeake bay.

The matter of selecting a chairman to the committee on foreign relations was referred by yesterday's caucus of Republican senators to the regular caucus of Republican senators to the regular caucus of Republican senators to the regular caucus committee.

The House committee on Indian affairs agreed to report favorably a bill to great right of way through the Indian territory to the St. Louis and San Francisco Rairrad Company.

Hon. Levi P. Morton, ex minister to France, was as the capitol yesterday, and, while sitting with Schator Evarus in the diplomantic gallery. Histored to a portion of Schator Konna's gipeech.

peech.
Mr. Campbell, whose nomination to be
nited states marshal of Minnesota was recently withdrawn, by the Fresident, has arred here, and has been in consultation with
temocratic sofiators.

Democratic sofiators.

Deligate Josepha was instructed by the committee on terribories to report favorably a bill to appropriate \$50,000 to be expected in boring stream wells in New Mexico, for the purpose of reclaiming desert lands.

Mr. Caswell, of Wisconsin, offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for a statement of the account between the United States and the sevent states and erritories of the direct tax laid by the act of 1961.

Mr. Free asked to be excused from service Mr. Frye asked to be excused from service on the committee to encort the remains of senator Miller to California. He had received information, he said, which made it atsolutely impossible for him to go to California, but he was not excused.

A MURDER AND SUICIDE.

PETER BYAS KILLS HIS MISTRESS AND SHOOTS HIMSELF.

Jealousy the Cause and a Pair of Revolvers the Instruments of the Bloody Work—The Murderer-Suleide Fatally Injured by Three Balls in His Head.

There was a nurder on the "Neck" last

night, and the entire negro population turned out in force. The "Nack" is that section of the city on the point between the Eastern branch and the Potomac. It is almost exclusively populated by a low Eastern branch and the Potomac. It is almost exclusively populated by a low class of whites and negroes, and is the most isolated section of the city. The streets are unimproved and almost impassable, and it is with the greatest difficulty that a person can find an objective point. First street east leaves New Jersey avenue at 1 street, and continues down through rows of shantles until it is lost in the river. Between M street, where the street cars find an irregular passage, and N streets, the shantles are situated on hills, and the street here is a series of guilles. House No. 1216 is a dilapidated frame, reached by a short plankwalk. In this house, where three families find cramped lodgings, lived Annie Blackie, a married colored woman aged 28, who had left her husband and was receiving the attentions of Peter Ryas, aged 24, a waiter at the Brunswick Hotel. Annie had other admirers, and this gave Byas considerable cause for icalcusy, and they had many quarrels. For the past week Byas had remained away from the house, but he saw her talking to a man on Thursday and paid her a visit that night. He upbraided her for being faithless, and became very angry at her indifferent replies. There were two or three friends in the room, and Byas was induced to leave, but threatened that he would return. His particular rival seems to have been a man named Dick Smith.

During the early part of last evening four young colored men had called at Annie's house and among them was Dick Smith. Shortly after the men left Byas called. Catherine Fautroy, an associate of Annie's, was in the house at the time he entered. Byas palled out two pist is and showed the country of the absence Byas palled out two pist is and showed the country of the absence Byas palled out two pist is and showed the country of the absence Byas palled out two pist is and showed the country of the absence Byas palled out two pist is and showed the country of the same and country the description.

called. Catherine Fautroy, an associate of Annic's, was in the house at the time he entered. Byas had been drinking. Annie left the room for a moment, and during her absence Byas pulled out two pist is and showed them to Catherine, saying: "You see them. I sim going to kill Annie."

"No you won't. You think too much of her, "repiled Catherine.

She excussed herself on the plea that she had to go home. She met Annie coming in the kitchen, and rapidly told her what Byas had said, and also mentioned this, showing her the pistol. Annie then entered the kitchen.

Byas began quarreling with her, and before she could reply. Catherine, who was pussing up the alley, heard shots in rapid succession. Charles Stewart was in the room with Annie and Byas. As Byas began flug Stewart seliced his hat and left the house. Byas fired four times at the woman, two of the balls taking effect, one in the left side and the other in the left eye. The woman had started to run to the front room, and was in the doorway when she fell to the floor.

Byas surveyed his bloody work for a moment, and then turned the revolver on himself. He fired the one remaining shot into his head on the right side near the ear, and then grabbed the other revolver, and, placing it to his head, fired it threatines, two of the balls taking effect. The noise of the shooting attracted a great crowd, and when the firing stopped some of the people entered the room and found both the murdered woman and the suicide on the floor within a few feet of each other. An officer was sent for and Sergt, Daily arrived. The woman was then dead and the man was breathing hard. Drs. Rogers and French were sent for and pronounced the man's injuries to be fatal.

The police mitualnee was telephoned for, and removed Byas to Providence Hospital. Byas's sister, Fanny Brent, came to the house shortly before his removal. He has another sister living in Pittsburg. They are his only relatives. Annie's father, whose name is Granberry, lives within a half square of the seene of the murder, and

whose name is Granberry, lives within half square of the scene of the murder, and

was terror-stricken at the sight of his dear DISTRICT AFFAIRS IN CONGRESS Sinking Fund-Navy Yard Investiga-

tion-Local Nominations. The Senate District committee yes beat its record in the matter of prompt work. Senator Ingalls introduced in the Senate on Thursday a bill relating to the sinking fund of the District of Columbia and it was referred to the District committee. Yesterday morning the committee took up the bill, and, after brief discussion, the committee intructed Mr. Ingalls to re port his bill to the Senate with favorable recommendation, which, at a later hour, he

did. The text of the bill is as follows:

That the treasurer of the United States, as commissioner of the sinking fund of the bistrict of Columbia, after paying the interest on the funded indebtedness of the Bistrict of Columbia, may, when in his judgment it is for the interest of the United States or the District of Columbia so to do, in lieu of investing the combined funds in bonds of the instrict of Columbia, as provided in the act of March 3, 1882, making appropriations for the support of the government of the District of Columbia for the Seal year ending June 20, 1884, and for other purposes, retain the same in the rates of 3 percentages, retain the same in the rates of 3 percentages and interest, for the payment of the points of said District as they mature. Said treasurer may also, in his like discretion, in then of investing the money retained from District contractors in bonds, as now provided by law, retain such moneys and pay interest thereon at the rate of 3 per centam per annum, for the purposes for which such rotain is provided.

It is intimated that the investigation in regard to the expenditures in the ordnance densitium, of the Washington in the ordnance densitium, or the Washington in the ordnance densitium of the Washington.

It is intimated that the investigation in regard to the expenditures in the ordinance department of the Washington navy variable of the Washington navy variable of the Washington in the well of the whole investigation is easier than the government is wasting money in ordinance work, and it is also suggested that the protable aim of the whole investigation is to indicate that the work could be done cheaper outside of government establishments by private concerns.

The bill for the relief of Francis Denmead, reported favorably to the Senate yesterday, is intended to release to Denmead, his heirs and assigns, any title or interest

which the United States have in and to five city lots in the eastern section of Washington city, and to grant and convey the same to Denmead, his heirs and assigns forever. A bill was introduced in the Senate yesterday to establish probibition over a radius of one mile from the Soldiers' Home, exclusive of the Schnetzen Park.

The bill to enlarge the powers of the National and Washington Safe Deposit Companies, which had been reported adversely was yesterday recommitted to the Senate committee in the District of Columbia.

An adverse report is said to have been made to the Senate upon the nomination

unde to the Senate upon the nomination f Judge Merrick.

of Judge Merrick.
Favorable reports were made to the Senate yesterday upon the nominations of Mr. Wheatley to be District commissioner and of Mr. Strider to be a justice of the peace.
The nomination of Mr. Matthews to be recorder of deeds was considered by the Senate District committee yesterday, but no conclusion was reached thereon.

Hotel Arno.

For Washington and vicinity-Warmer, fair

reather.
Thermometric readings—3 a. m., 30.0% 7 a. m., 42.1°; 11 a. m., 59.3°; 3 p. m., 46.1°; 7 p. m., 47.6°; 11 p. m., 42.8°; mean temperature, 44.9°; maximum, 49.5°; minimum, 59.5°; mean relative humidity, 73,00; total procipita-